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IDENTICAL LETTERS DATED 26 JUNE 1999 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF IRAQ TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL AND TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

On instructions from my Government, I have to inform you that violations of Iraq's airspace by United States and British aircraft based in Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Turkey continued between 16 and 22 June 1999 and that the aircraft in question engaged in acts of aggression, reconnaissance activities and acts of provocation, as set forth in the annex hereto.

You are requested to intervene with the United States, the United Kingdom and the countries that provide the facilities for these acts of aggression, namely Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Turkey, with a view to bringing a halt to actions that, as flagrant violations of the Charter of the United Nations and of international law, pose a threat to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Iraq.

These actions are continuing to bring death and injury to hundreds of civilians and to cause serious damage to private and public property. The logistic support that Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Turkey provide to the United States and British forces makes them key partners in the aggression being committed against Iraq, so that they share international responsibility for the consequences of these actions. The Republic of Iraq affirms its right to seek lawful compensation for the damage being inflicted on its people by these same actions.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Saeed H. HASAN
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

Annex

Violations by United States and British aircraft and damage caused, 16-22 June 1999

1. In the northern region 96 sorties were flown at speeds of 720 to 780 kilometres per hour and at altitudes of 4,000 to 10,000 metres over the following cities and towns: Dohuk, Mosul, Amadiyah, Aqrah, Tall Afar, Irbil, Zakho, Baibo, Rawanduz, Ba'shiqah and Barimah.

2. In the southern region 604 sorties were flown at speeds of 720 to 780 kilometres per hour and at altitudes of 7,000 to 12,000 metres over the following Iraqi cities and towns: Nasiriyah, Samawah, Basrah, Amarah, Diwaniyah, Najaf, Artawi, Jalibah, Salman, Busayyah, Lasaf, Qurnah, Afak, Qal'at Salih, Hashimiyah, Chabaish, Khidr, Shinafiyah, Hayy, Rumaythah, Shatrah, Ansab, Rifa'i, Umm Qasr, Maymunah, Hawr al-Hammar and Suq al-Shuyukh.

3. At 1040 hours on 16 June 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15, F-16 and Tornado aircraft coming from Turkish territory and supported from there by an AWACS early-warning aircraft penetrated Iraq's airspace in the northern region. They carried out 20 missions and overflew the Irbil, Dohuk, Rawanduz, Mosul, Tall Afar, Zakho and Amadiyah areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1425 hours, drove them off.

4. At 1630 hours on 16 June 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15, F-16, Tornado and EA-6B aircraft coming from Saudi and Kuwaiti territory penetrated Iraq's airspace in the southern region. They carried out 80 missions, 46 from Saudi airspace and 34 from Kuwaiti airspace, were supported by one AWACS and one E-2C command and control aircraft from inside Saudi and Kuwaiti territory and overflew the Nasiriyah, Samawah, Amarah, Basrah, Diwaniyah, Shatrah, Najaf, Salman, Hayy, Hashimiyah and Shinafiyah areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1832 hours, drove them off.

5. At 1020 hours on 17 June 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15 and F-16 aircraft coming from Turkish territory and supported from there by an AWACS early-warning aircraft penetrated Iraq's airspace in the northern region. They carried out 20 missions and overflew the Irbil, Dohuk, Mosul, Tall Afar, Zakho and Amadiyah areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1410 hours, drove them off.

6. At 1025 hours on 17 June 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15, F-16 and EA-6B aircraft coming from Saudi and Kuwaiti territory penetrated Iraq's airspace in the southern region. They carried out 122 missions, 72 from Saudi airspace and 50 from Kuwaiti airspace, were supported by one AWACS and one E-2C command and control aircraft from inside Saudi and Kuwaiti territory and overflew the Nasiriyah, Samawah, Basrah, Diwaniyah, Rumaythah, Qurnah, Salman, Hayy, Afak, Shinafiyah, Jalibah, Busayyah and Artawi areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1848 hours, drove them off.

7. At 1100 hours on 18 June 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15 and F-16 aircraft coming from Turkish territory and supported from there by an AWACS

early-warning aircraft penetrated Iraq's airspace in the northern region. They carried out 20 missions and overflew the Irbil, Dohuk, Mosul, Tall Afar, Zakho and Amadiyah areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1405 hours, drove them off.

8. At 1020 hours on 18 June 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15, F-16, Tornado and EA-6B aircraft coming from Saudi and Kuwaiti territory penetrated Iraq's airspace in the southern region. They carried out 98 missions, 60 from Saudi airspace and 38 from Kuwaiti airspace, were supported by one AWACS and one E-2C command and control aircraft from inside Saudi and Kuwaiti territory and overflew the Basrah, Amarah, Diwaniyah, Qal'at Salih, Artawi, Busayyah, Hawr al-Hammar and Shinafiyah areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1820 hours, drove them off.

9. At 1000 hours on 19 June 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15, F-16 and F-18 aircraft coming from Saudi and Kuwaiti territory penetrated Iraq's airspace in the southern region. They carried out 82 missions, 46 from Saudi airspace and 36 from Kuwaiti airspace, were supported by one AWACS and one E-2C aircraft from inside Saudi and Kuwaiti airspace and overflew the Nasiriyah, Amarah, Jalibah, Busayyah, Artawi, Lasaf, Khidr, Suq al-Shuyukh, Chabaish, Shatrah, Qal'at Salih and Shinafiyah areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1517 hours, drove them off.

10. At 0920 hours on 20 June 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15, F-16, F-18, Tornado and EA-6B aircraft coming from Saudi and Kuwaiti territory penetrated Iraq's airspace in the southern region. They carried out 82 missions, 38 from Saudi airspace and 44 from Kuwaiti airspace, were supported by an AWACS command and control aircraft from inside Saudi territory and overflew the Nasiriyah, Salman, Basrah, Khidr, Maymunah, Qurnah, Qal'at Salih, Shinafiyah, Rifa'i and Artawi areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1145 hours, drove them off.

11. At 1105 hours on 21 June 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15, F-16 and Tornado aircraft coming from Turkish territory and supported from there by an AWACS early-warning aircraft penetrated Iraq's airspace in the northern region. They carried out 16 missions and overflew the Irbil, Dohuk, Aqrah, Mosul, Tall Afar, Zakho, Amadiyah, Ba'shiqah and Barimah areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1355 hours, drove them off.

12. At 1620 hours on 21 June 1999 United States and British F-14, F 15, F-16, F-18, Tornado and EA-6B aircraft coming from Saudi and Kuwaiti territory penetrated Iraq's airspace in the southern region. They carried out 44 missions, 30 from Saudi airspace and 14 from Kuwaiti airspace, were supported by an AWACS command and control aircraft from inside Saudi territory and overflew the Nasiriyah, Salman, Basrah, Qal'at Salih, Shinafiyah, Rifa'i, Artawi, Hawr al-Hammar and Samawah areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1755 hours, drove them off.

13. At 1030 hours on 22 June 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15, F-16 and EA-6B aircraft coming from Turkish territory and supported from there by an AWACS early-warning aircraft penetrated Iraq's airspace in the northern region.

They carried out 20 missions and overflew the Irbil, Dohuk, Mosul, Tall Afar, Zakho and Amadiyah areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1338 hours, drove them off.

14. At 1535 hours on 22 June 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15, F-18, Tornado and EA-6B aircraft coming from Saudi and Kuwaiti territory penetrated Iraq's airspace in the southern region. They carried out 96 missions, 46 from Saudi airspace and 50 from Kuwaiti airspace, were supported by an AWACS command and control aircraft from inside Saudi territory and overflew the Najaf, Basrah, Salman, Nasiriyah, Amarah, Qurnah, Artawi, Rumaythah and Samawah areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 2320 hours, drove them off.